THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1832. NO. 19.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully.

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

TO BE LET,

FOUR STORE HOUSES, in the Range of Buildings lately erected on Market Street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

Also—The Upper Stories of the Building on the corner of Market and Fourth streets.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 2, 1832.—tf

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,
NO 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.

200 bbls. No 2. MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Brigde Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.—3mo.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18. 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully.

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE
Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, at a considerably reduced price, two first rate iron PRINTING PRESSES, Smith's patent, manufactured by Hoe & Company, New York: medium and a half size. They qave been in use long enough to test their excellence, and have had all those parts which were originally defective, renewed with the best materials. They are considered decidedly preferable to new ones, and have every thing complete for working, which will be sold with the presses.

Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

Oct. 16.—1mo

ABISHAI WAY,
NEW STONE FRONT STORE,
NO. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS
Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.

November 13, 1832.—4wcw8t.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES and NOVELS of Maria Edgeworth eighteen volumes—bound in nine.

2. The Life of Frederick the Second, King of Prussia. By Lord Dover. In 2 vols.

3. Boy and Girl's Library, No. 1.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

November 13—3t

NEW INVENTION,
Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

For Private Sale,

A beautifully situated Country Seat and Farm, near Zelienople, commanding an extensive view of a well cultivated valley of the Connequenessing, and several little growing villages. It contains about 300 acres, half of which are cleared and laid out in Pasture Fields and Meadows: a handsome Three Story Stone Dwelling House, finished in an elegant and comfortable manner, calculated for two genteel families. The Out Houses are Frame, consisting of a large Sheep Stable, 100 by 40 feet; a Barn, a Bathing, Wash and Smoke House, and other necessary buildings: a large Garden and Fruit-bearing Orchard behind the House; several never failing springs of the purest water; an excellent Coal Mine. The country, being elevated, is well known for its purity of atmosphere and consequent salubrity. Any gentleman or family wishing to retire from a crowded city, to enjoy the health, comforts, and beauties of a well situated Country Residence, could hardly find a more eligible location. The establishment might also be advantageously occupied as a Young Ladies' Academy. The distance from Pittsburgh is 25 miles; a line of stages passes, daily, within a short distance. Beaver, on the Ohio, is distant only ten miles. Further Particulars will be given by the subscriber, residing on the premises, or by Chas. L. Volz, Esq. Pittsburgh.

GEORGE H. MULLER.

October 12, 1832.—1m.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 17th of November, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,260	2,260
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
65		100	6,500
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
112		30	3,360
112		25	2,800
224		20	4,480
1960		10	19,600
15400		5	77,000
45760	tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5: Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Prizes, apply to or address

S. J SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

Nov. 9, 1832.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

POETRY.

SACRED MELODY.

BY JOHN MOORE.

I sat beside her dying bed,
And kiss'd her faded cheek:
I placed my arm beneath her head,
And strove in vain to speak;
The tongue denied its utterance,
Subdued by friendship's fears,
And though it spoke of fondness once,
It now gave way to tears.

But still she was my comforter,
Although about to flee,—
And what I would have said to her
She faintly spoke to me;
She told me that she lov'd me well,
And well I knew her truth.
And yet I wept to think she fell
In beauty and in youth.

She gave me all her earthly love—
What could she give me more?
But somewhat more she fixed above
Where she was doomed to soar;
She shed a bright and pearly tear—
That tear she shed for me,
And fled without a single fear
Our Saviour—unto thee!

LIFE.

We are born: we laugh; we weep;
We love; we droop; we die;
Ah! wherefore do we laugh, or weep!
Why do we live, or die?
Who knows that secret deep?
Alas, not I!

Why doth the violet spring
Unseen by human eye;
Why do the radiant seasons bring
Sweet thoughts that quickly fly?
Why do our fond hearts cling
To things that die?

We toil,—through pain and wrong;
We fight—and fly;
We love; we lose; and then, ere long,
Stone-dead we lie;
O Life! is *all* thy song
"Endure and—die?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the National Gazette.

We extract the subjoined paragraphs from the New York Journal of Commerce, of yesterday.

"*Spain.*—Capt. Chapman of the Brig Athenian, who left Malaga, the 27th September, confirms the intelligence of the death of the King of Spain. The news was received at Malaga the day before he sailed.

"Ferdinand VII. was born on the 14th of October, 1784; and of consequence, must have been, at the time of his death, 51 years of age. He has left no son, and the oldest of his two daughters was *two* years old on the 14th of October. Her name is Maria Isabel Luisa. The other is a mere babe. He has left two brothers, Carlos Maria Ysidro, aged 54, and Francisco de Paula, aged 48.

"The question of the succession is involved in difficulty. According to the Salic law, which was ordained by Philip V., near the beginning of the last century, no female could inherit the throne; and none has occupied the throne from that day to this. About two years since, however, a law was published by Ferdinand VII. which he averred to have been enacted by his father in 1789, with the sanction of the Cortes, restoring the order of succession as it stood before the Salic law passed. The reasons for its having been so long suppressed, were stated at the time of its publication. According to this new law the rightful heir to the crown is Ferdinand's daughter, Maria Isabel Luisa. But according to the Salic law, the crown would pass to his elder brother, Don Carlos Maria Ysidro.

"Here, therefore, is abundant ground for dispute as to the person entitled to inherit the crown. The Apostolical party, who have long been anxious to see Don Carlos on the throne, will probably deny the validity of the law promulgated by Ferdinand, which fixes the crown upon the head of his daughter. The Ferdinand party, on the contrary, will consider themselves bound by every feeling of attachment to the deceased King, and by every principle of loyalty and duty, to support the claims of Maria Isabel. Should they prevail, Francisco de Paula will probably be made Regent during the minority of the Queen."

There is accidental error in the calculations of the New York paper. The dates of nativity are correct, but according to them the three Royal brothers are ten years younger than the ages specified. The demise of Ferdinand is not yet to be deemed certain, though it be highly probable. We have before us letters from Malaga and Cadiz, of the latest dates, and from well-informed persons. The Cadiz correspondent writes, on the 28th of September, that Ferdinand had been very ill: but was better on the 21st, and supposed by his physicians to be out of danger. It was believed that he had made a will, in which he affirmed the Queen to be pregnant—a circumstance which would materially affect, or preclude for a certain time, the dispute which the Journal of Commerce represents as likely to occur. It was reported at Madrid and Cadiz that the King had, in his will, constituted a Regency, to consist of the Queen, his brother Don Francisco, and General Castanos. The alternative of a Regency was popular in those two cities; and the reverence in which the Spaniards generally have been accustomed to hold the expressed or supposed wishes and views of their monarch, rendered probable the success of the Queen's party. The assemblage of the Spanish fleet at Cadiz had no connection with the matter of the king's death: but, according to reasonable conjecture, related to the war in Portugal.

The Salic law has never been relished by the Spaniards. It was forced upon them by Philip the Fifth, in 1712. The following passage of Lord Mahon's *History of the War of the Succession*, shows how it was established. Charles X., of France, protested against its abrogation in 1830. It always bore the character of a French measure and policy.

"Another change which Philip determined to carry through the Cortes, was, to annul the ancient Spanish regulation, which made no distinction between males and females in the royal succession, and to establish for his issue a sort of Salic law; according to which the most distant male kinsman would be called to the throne in preference to the nearest female. The idea was supported on popular grounds, as it would probably select a Prince born and bred in Spain, instead of an Infanta's foreign husband: yet it proved most unwelcome to the Spaniards. The old law was endeared to them by all their historical recollections: it had formed the Union of Castile and Aragon; it had given to Philip himself his right to the crown; and he was blamed for attempting to hurl down the ladder by which he had climbed. The Council of Castile, when consulted on this proposed invitation, though usually the mere organ of the Royal will, boldly spoke the public feeling, and passed a decision, which, considering the state of Spain at that period, cannot be more highly praised than by saying, that it was immediately burnt by order of the King. As a means of obtaining a more ready compliance with his views, he then desired every member to give in his separate opinion, signed and sealed. This expedient was effectual: those who had been brave as a body, shrunk, singly, into cowardice, and displayed the true picture of counsellors under a despotic monarch—afraid to speak lest their words should displease him—afraid to say nothing, lest he should think their silence sudden! The acquiescence thus extorted was embodied in a royal decree, and ratified by the Cortes, and it continued in force until 1830, when it was repealed by Ferdinand VII."

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

In the Liverpool Times, of the 2d ult., we find the following remarks respecting the difficulties now existing between these two countries. If the opinions of the writer be correct, we cannot but anticipate a war—and all must admit that if the spark be once kindled, the flame will be general. -- *N. Y. Gaz.*

THE KING OF HOLLAND is playing a desperate and most unprincipled game. His objects seem to be the gratification of his personal spleen, and the destruction of the trade of Belgium, to secure which, he refuses to give up the citadel of Antwerp; demands that the control of the navigation of the Scheldt shall be placed in his hands, or, in other words that the river shall be closed, and rather than abandon this monstrous and inadmissible claim, expose his people to a war with the two most powerful nations of Europe, one of which has the power to route his army, the other to annihilate his fleet in a single engagement. That he calculates upon the assistance of Prussia, Russia, and Austria cannot be doubted, but we will not believe, until we see it, that those powers will have the unspeakable baseness and perfidy to assist the King of Holland in resisting an award to which they have been parties. Without such assistance the Dutch King will probably give way when he finds that France and England are determined not to be trifled with; and if he should have the madness to persevere, a campaign of a month will bring him to his senses, though not, we fear, without great loss of human life. The first point will doubtless be for England and France to obtain possession of the citadel of Antwerp. If the Dutch fleet and army should attempt to prevent this, it will lead to a general engagement both by land and sea, which, notwithstanding the idle blustering of the Hague Journal, can only end in the defeat and destruction of the Dutch forces.

The present Sir Walter Scott, who succeeds to the baronetcy, is now in his 32d year, and Major of the 15th, or King's Hussars, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Brudenell, quartered at Manchester. In 1825 he married Jane, daughter and sole heiress of John Johnston, Esq. an opulent Scottish merchant, with which lady, report affirmed at the time, the gallant officer received a fortune of £60,000.—*Poulson.*

We have examined a number of British journals of late dates. The editors and correspondents differ widely on the questions—whether France and Great Britain will act together against Holland—whether Russia will not alone support his Majesty of the Netherlands, whatever plan the other members of the Holy Alliance may adopt. There were demonstrations of a military occupation by France, of Belgium, for the purpose of preventing or defeating Dutch invasion, and of the junction of British and French fleets to blockade the Scheldt. But the general opinion seems to have been, that neither the French nor English government would venture upon *war*, and that Russia certainly would not submit to the prostration of Holland. Don Pedro's enterprise was thought to be desperate. We find a multitude of speculations about the consequences to Spain of Ferdinand's death, though we obtain very little light in regard to the relative force and tendency of opinions and parties in that country. Scarcely any thing more is said of insurrection in Germany. The *vis inertiæ* of the Germans, like the supposed effeminacy of the Italians, throws the *liberals* who sigh for revolutions and battles, into fits of despair or censorious lamentation. Boding voices in Great Britain announce the downfal of her Church and State; Ireland is ready to explode terribly; France ferments ominously; the Bourbons conspire—the armies of the despotic powers are constantly increased and significatively stationed.—*Nat. Gaz.*

It is expected that the general election of Members of Parliament will take place in England in the month of December, and consequently that the present House of commons will be dissolved before that period. In Ireland, matters seem coming to a crisis. The tithe question there is daily productive of violent irritation and bloodshed. Mr. O'Connell has written a remarkable and energetic letter on this topic, which has been published in the newspapers, and led to a prosecution on the part of the Government. A trial of strength is likely to ensue, which cannot be otherwise than productive of important consequences.—*Poulson.*

Axioms in Political Economy.—Commodities, being produced by capital and labor, are the joint property of the capitalist and laborer. The capitalist pays in advance to the laborers their share of the commodity, and thus becomes its sole owner. The portion thus paid is *wages*. *Real wages* are the articles of use and consumption that the laborer receives in return for his labor. *Nominal wages* are the portion he receives of these things reckoned in money. The fund from which wages are paid in any country consists of the articles required for the use and consumption of laborers which that country contains. *The proportion of this fund received by individuals must mainly depend on the number among whom the fund is divided.* The rate of wages in any country depends, therefore, not on the wealth which that country contains, but on the proportion between its capital and its population. As population has a tendency to increase faster than capital, wages can be prevented from falling to the lowest point only by adjusting the proportion of population to capital. The lowest point to which wages can be permanently reduced is that which affords a bare subsistence to the laborer. The highest point to which wages can be permanently raised is that which leaves to the capitalist just profit enough to make it worth his while to invest his capital.—The variations of the rate of wages between these extreme points depending mainly on the supply of labor offered to the capitalist, the rate of wages is mainly determined by the sellers, not the buyers of labor. Combinations of laborers against capitalists (whatever other effects they may have) cannot secure a permanent rise of wages, unless the supply of labor falls short of the demand, in which case, strikes are usually unnecessary. Nothing can permanently affect the rate of wages which does not affect the proportion of population to capital.—Legislative interference does not affect this proportion, and is therefore useless. Strikes affect it only by wasting capital, and are therefore worse than useless. Combinations may avail or not, according to the reasonableness of their objects. Whether reasonable or not, combinations are not objects for legislative interference: the law having no cognizance of their causes. Disturbance of the peace being otherwise provided against, combinations are wisely, therefore, now left unregarded by the law. The condition of laborers may be best improved, 1st. By inventions and discoveries which create capital, 2d. By husbanding, instead of wasting capital; for instance, by making savings, instead of supporting strikes. 3d. *By adjusting the proportion of population to capital.*"—*Martineau's Illustrations of Political Economy.*

From the New York American

Some notice has been taken by the public press of the arrival of a steam coach at Birmingham from Southampton, on the 4th inst. We have since been favored with some particulars by a gentleman, whose zeal induced him to become one of the party in this novel and successful experimental journey. This coach is the invention of Messrs. Ogle & Summers, of Southampton, who, after a most serious expenditure of time and money, have at length accomplished the desideratum of a moving power, by which carriages can be propelled on the common roads of the country with speed and safety, and without smoke. The first attempt was from Southampton to Oxford, and then from Oxford to Birmingham. During its first progress there was considerable difficulty in regulating the speed down hill, the machine having, in one instance, hurried down a declivity at a most enormous rate, probably 50 miles an hour. Captain Ogle, by his nerve and management, steered it, notwithstanding, with perfect ease. This has been amended, and the vehicle was seen leisurely proceeding down long Compton-hill at a steady rate of about seven miles an hour: a rate slower than that with which it ascended Leveridge Hill.—Through the tortuous windings of Shipstone, too, it proceeded at about ten miles an hour with the greatest precision.

Perhaps a finer sight has rarely been seen than its starting from Oxford. The intention had been known previously, and it being the day of St. Giles's Fair, the town was thronged with thousands of visitors; and as the ponderous machine was preparing to start from the Inn, the description of the car of Juggernaut rushing on its votaries was strongly brought to mind. It commenced at about ten miles per hour, accelerating its speed to about 14 miles at the utmost. On the whole line of its journey it suffered delays from the badness of quality, or actual want of coke, and the time taken up in charging the tank—matters of detail, which a regular establishment will easily correct.

When the country through which the experiment has been made is considered, as regards irregularity of level and variety of material of which the roads are composed, it must be thought a most successful attempt. It singularly happened, that the coke was expended, and the steam down at the very moment it reached the entrance of Birmingham; the zeal of the populace, however, supplied the want, and it was hauled with cheerings to the Hen and Chickens, where its 22 inmates took up their quarters.

When its speed, security, power, and freedom from smoke, are considered, as well as the road it has traveled, we may boldly assert that, the invention of Messrs. Ogle & Summers is worthy of the highest support, and this, we trust, it will receive. It is a common observation with engineers, that 'Steam is still in its infancy;" and truly does this essay corroborate the truth of it.

We believe that the patent boiler of Messrs. Ogle & Summers is the main cause of their success, as containing the greatest possible heating surface within the smallest possible space, and without any danger, although worked at 200 lbs. on the square inch, and capable of bearing 294 lbs.; in fact, this boiler presents 398 feet of heating surface, and at the pressure of 200 lbs. to the inch, exhibits upwards of nineteen millions of pounds of pressure, without the slightest danger!

The cylinders are 12¼ inches in diameter, with metallic pistons; and the whole of the machinery is carried horizontally under the body of the carriage.

This information we think worthy the attentive consideration of machinists in general, and particularly the great coach proprietors of the United Kingdom.

The expected Comet.—The comet of Biela is approaching the earth's orbit with increasing velocity, and, towards the end of September, it will partially intersect the course which the earth traverses in its journey round the sun. Happily, the comet will be in advance of the earth, so that, unless our globe augments its pace, or the anticipated visitant retards its journey, there will be no risk of any dangerous proximity, much less of a hostile collision. During this return, at least, it will always be more than two hundred times the moon's distance from us; and were it, at any future time, to approach very much nearer than the orbit of our satellite, its influence would be too inconsiderable to affect any of the elements of the earth's path. This comet is about 40,000 miles in diameter, and of that class termed nebulous, having no tail, and probably, no solid nucleus. The point where the comet's centre crosses the plane of the ecliptic is within and very near the curve which the earth describes; so very near, that the outskirts of the nebulous matter of the comet might possibly, at some future visit, envelope our planet, and would thus inclose the earth; it is not unlikely, at its ensuing return, if it were about a month later than the time calculated, of its intersecting the plane of the earth's motion.—*Lit. Gaz.*

THE CALCULATING MACHINE.

Of all the machines which have been constructed in modern times, the calculating machine is doubtless the most extraordinary. Pieces of mechanism, for performing particular arithmetical operations, have been long ago constructed, but these bear no comparison either in ingenuity or in magnitude to the grand design conceived, and nearly executed by Mr. Babbage. Great as the power of mechanism is known to be, yet we venture to say, that many of the most intelligent of our readers will scarcely admit it to be possible that astronomical and navigation tables can be accurately computed by machinery; that the machine can, itself, correct the errors which it may commit; and that the results of its calculations, when absolutely free from error, can be printed off, without the aid of human hands, or the operation of human intelligence. All this, however, Mr. Babbage's machine can do; and as I have had the advantage of seeing it actually calculate, and of studying its construction with Mr. Babbage himself, I am able to make the above statement on personal observation. The calculating machine, now constructing under the superintendence of the inventor, has been executed at the expense of the British Government, and is, of course, their property. It consists essentially of two parts, a calculating part, and a printing part, both of which are necessary to the fulfilment of Mr. Babbage's views, for the whole advantage would be lost if the computations made by the machines were copied by human hands and transferred to types by the common process. The greater part of the calculating machine is already constructed, and exhibits workmanship of such extraordinary skill and beauty that nothing approaching to it has been witnessed. In order to execute it, particularly those parts of the apparatus which are dissimilar to any used in ordinary mechanical constructions, tools and machinery of great expense and complexity have been invented and constructed; and in many instances contrivances of singular ingenuity have been resorted to, which cannot fail to prove extensively useful in various branches of the mechanical arts. The drawings of this machinery, which form a large part of the work, and on which all the contrivance has been bestowed, and all the alterations made, cover upwards of 400 square feet of surface, and are executed with extraordinary care and precision. In so complex a piece of mechanism, in which uninterrupted motions are propagated, simultaneously, along a great variety of trains of mechanism, it might have been supposed that obstructions would arise, or even incompatibilities occur, from the impracticability of foreseeing all the possible combinations of the parts; but this doubt has been entirely removed, by the constant employment of a system of mechanical notation, invented by Mr. Babbage, which places distinctly in view, at every instant, the progress of motion through all the parts of this or any other machine, and by writing down in tables the times required for all the movements, this method renders it easy to avoid all risk of two opposite actions arriving at the same instant at any part of the engine. In the printing part of the machine less progress has been made in the actual execution than in the calculating part. The cause of this is the greater difficulty of its contrivance, not for transferring the computations from the calculating part to the copper or other plate destined to receive it, but for giving to the plate itself that number and variety of movements which the forms adopted, in printed tables, may call for in practice. The practical object of the calculating engine is to compute and print a great variety and extent of astronomical and navigation tables, which could not be done without enormous intellectual and manual labor, and which, even if executed by such labor, could not be calculated with requisite accuracy. Mathematicians, astronomers, and navigators do not require to be informed of the real value of such tables; but it may be proper to state, for the information of others, that seventeen large folio volumes of logarithmic tables alone were calculated at an enormous expense by the French Government, and that the British Government regarded these tables to be of such national value that they proposed to the French Board of Longitude to print an abridgment of them at the joint expense of the two nations, and offered to advance £5,000 for that purpose. Besides logarithmic tables, Mr. Babbage's machine will calculate tables of the powers and products of numbers, and all astronomical tables for determining the positions of the sun, moon, and planets; and the same mechanical principles have enabled him to integrate innumerable equations of finite differences, that is, when the equation of differences is given, he can, by setting an engine, produce at the end of a given time, any distant term which may be required, or any succession of terms commencing at a distant point. Besides the cheapness and celerity with which this machine will perform its work, the absolute accuracy of the printed results deserves especial notice. By peculiar contrivances, any small error produced by accidental dust, or by any slight inaccuracy in one of the wheels, is corrected as soon as it is transmitted to the next, and this is done in such a manner as effectually to prevent any accumulation of small errors, from producing an erroneous figure in the result.—*Sir David Brewster's Letter on Natural Magic.*

New Jersey.—The annual October meeting of the Legislature of this State having commenced, Governor Vroom has addressed to them a message from which we extract the following passages, in relation to two great works of improvement now going on through that State.—*Poulson.*

Morris Canal.—The Morris Canal, the first work of the kind commenced and completed in New Jersey, is now in successful operation. In the formation of this canal, great difficulties have been met, and surmounted. Traversing as it does the most mountainous regions of the State, and dependent for its success upon the experiment of the inclined plane, it was considered by many a hazardous undertaking. The company prosecuted the work with an energy deserving of all praise: and it is gratifying to know that they are beginning to reap the reward of their labors. Prejudices have vanished. The canal is now in good order throughout the whole line, as appears by a late report made to the company; and the experience of the past summer is satisfactory to show that the supply of water will be abundant, without in any manner interfering with the right or claims of others. There is now every reason to believe that this interesting channel of communication will be of incalculable benefit to the northern parts of our State.

Delaware and Raritan Railroad.—The railroad across from the Delaware to the Raritan is so far completed as to be used in the transportation of passengers from Bordentown to Aightstown; and it is confidently expected that the line will be completed to Amboy before the beginning of winter. The canal uniting the same waters is steadily progressing; and, from the manner in which the work is being executed, it will reflect great eredit on the state. As to its permanent utility, in every point of view, I have never entertained a doubt. The operations of the company have been considerably retarded during the sickly season, but they are now pressing forward with renewed activity.

The largest ship of war ever built in England has lately been launched from Portsmouth dock yard. She is called the Neptune, and is rated at 120 guns. She is said to have a noble bow and a round stern, the latter being much more sightly than any in ships of her own class.

Her dimensions are as follow:—

		Ft.	In.
Length on lower deck		205	8
do. of keel		190	6
do. of keel for tonnage		170	5 3-4
Breadth for do.		54	7 1-2
do. moulded		53	10 1-2
do. to outside of wale		55	6 1-3
Depth in hold		33	3
Burthen in tons	No.	2,705	70-04ths
Extreme length aloft		242	6
Do height	forward	56	6
	midships	51	0
	abaft	65	0

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 10.

Increase of Rail Road Transportation.—From the 28th of September to the 1st November, 12,157 tons of coal descended the West Branch Rail Road, the tolls on which amounted to $2,768, showing an increase of three hundred dollars on the whole amount of tolls received upon the business of last year. Such is the rapidity with which transportation has increased on this rail road, that the receipts during a single month are considerably greater than the income of a whole year!—And this business is still increasing, with a prospect of continuing as long as our mountains shall yield the article transported, or the wants of consumers afford a market. The same observation is applicable to the other rail roads in this vicinity, whose transportation has augmented in a similar ratio, the foundation of whose prosperity is equally as solid. We are informed that two thousand dollars of the loan contracted by the West Branch Company, was recently sold, in Philadelphia, at a premium of one per cent.—*Miner's Journal.*

The Railroad.—We learn from the Ebensburgh Sky that *Fifteen* Sections of the Allegheny Portage Railroad are now finished, and prepared for laying the rails. It is expected that *thirty* sections will be completed by the first of next month.—*Twenty miles* of the road, including portions of unfinished sections, are now graded, and prepared for the rails.—*Hunt. Gaz.*

The American Almanac, for 1833.—This work is just published. From a cursory examination, it seems to be equally valuable with either of its predecessors. We are surprised to find the compilers complaining, in their preface, of the want of patronage. We thought every body patronized the work. Certainly, one cannot easily lay out a dollar to better advantage, than in the purchase of this work.—*Boston Daily Atlas.*

An order had been issued by the Secretary of War, directing that hereafter no ardent spirits shall be issued to the U. S. troops as a component part of the ration, nor shall any commutation in money therefor be paid to them; and that no ardent spirits shall be introduced into any fort, camp, garrison, nor sold by any suttler to the troops, nor shall any permit be granted for the purchase of ardent spirits. As a substitute for the ardent spirits, eight pounds of sugar and four pounds of coffee will be allowed.—*Nat. Gaz.*

SHIP WALTER SCOTT.—On the 22d day of September, a fine ship was launched in Amesbury, Massachusetts, belonging to Theodore Chase, Esq. formerly of this town, named at the launching, "Walter Scott." The papers of this week inform us, that on that very day, Sir Walter Scott died.—*Portsmouth Jour.*

New Hampshire.—Intelligence has been received from New Hampshire that leaves no doubt that the Jackson ticket has succeeded in that State by a large majority.

WHO WROTE GIL BLAS?—It is now established, beyond a doubt, that Don Antonio Solis, and not Le Sage, is the author of these celebrated adventures. Le Sage got possession of the manuscript, (which was suppressed in Spain, for political reasons) through his friend Llyonne, the Spanish minister at Paris. But Llorente proves, from the nature of the work itself, that it could not have been written by the Frenchman, Le Sage.—*North American Review.*

Mr. Crawford vs. *Nullification.*—During the recent controversy in Georgia, on the subject of Nullification, a Committee of one of the parties addressed a letter to the Hon. W. H. Crawford, soliciting his "views of the measures to be pursued in the present crisis, and, in particular, in relation to a Southern Convention." Annexed is the concluding paragraph of his reply:

"Any measure of resistance, whether nullification or secession, is so fraught with awful consequences, too much caution and deliberation cannot be exercised. One of the most marked descriptions of the wicked, in the Scripture is—"*that their feet are swift to shed blood!*" Let us not in a matter of this kind bring ourselves within the description of the wicked in the Scripture. We know not to what consequences the measures now in embryo may lead. The decided advantage which the call of a Convention has over Nullification, is, that it is calculated to obtain all information necessary on the ultimate decision of the question, in a peaceable, constitutional mode, whereas nullification can only obtain it, if at all, after the barriers of the Constitution shall be passed. It will be seen, that I reject nullification as a peaceable, constitutional measure: for I verily believe that NO MAN IN HIS SENSES *ever has believed it to be so.* I reject it as a revolutionary measure, because every constitutional measure of redress has not been tried, and because it will, in all human probability, be ineffectual, and will injure none but those who resort to it. Under this belief, I should be sorry to see South Carolina, or any Southern State, resort to it. I would prefer a Southern Convention to Nullification."

Col. Benton.—B. Young, Esq. one of the members of the Legislature of Missouri, lately addressed a letter to Col. Benton, demanding to know whether certain charges made against Col. B. by Edward Bates, Esq. affecting his character as an honest man, were true, in order that he may vote advisedly in the choice of a U. S. Senator. Col. B. refused to answer; and Mr. Young has published his letter in the Missouri papers. The charges were too true for denial; and, as in the case of the East Room letter, Col. Benton chooses to remain silent. The State which entrusts its sovereignty into such hands, must place but a poor value on moral character.—*Nat Gaz.*

Composition of the Senate after the fourth of March next.—The Washington Correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce makes the following estimate of the strength of parties in the Senate of the United States, after the 4th of March next. Even should General Jackson be elected, the strength of the Opposition in that body will be a barrier to any lawless and unconstitutional act which he may be disposed, in the exultation occasioned by his re-election, to commit:

	Jackson.	*Anti.*		*Jackson.*	*Anti.*
Maine	1	1	S. Carolina	0	2
N. Hamphire,	1	1	Georgia	2	0
Vermont	0	2	Alabama	1	1
Massachusetts	0	2	Mississippi	1	1
Connecticut	0	2	Louisiana	0	2
Rhode Island	0	2	Missouri	2	0
New York	1	1	Illinois	2	0
New Jersey	0	2	Indiana	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	Ohio	1	1
Delaware	0	2	Kentucky	1	1
Maryland	0	2	Tennessee	2	0
Virginia	2	0		—	—
N. Carolina	2	0	Total,	21	27

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	1
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at George't'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bank		State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3 70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 11 50

BAYARD'S TOWN

STEAM SAW MILL.

JAMES B. MORGAN informs his friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and Bayardstown, that his Mill is in operation—it is situated immediately above Dr. Shoenberger's Iron Works.

☞He has a good supply of Pine, Yellow Pine, and Oak Timber, and has a lot of the best quality of Oak, for Carriage and Wagon Makers.

Sept. 25, 1832.—3mw

New Publications.

FAMILY LIBRARY, Nos. 43, 44, containing Sketches of Venetian History: in 2 vols.

2. *Legends of the West:* by James Hall, Author of Letters from the West, &c.

3. *A History of the American Theatre:* by William Dunlap, Author of Memoirs of G. F. Cooke, &c. "The corruption of the Theatre is no disproof of its innate and Primitive utility."

4. *Bernard's Retrospections of the Stage:* in 2 vols. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co,

44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

November 6.

A CARD.

MRS. YOUNG (late Miss S. Dickson) respectfully informs her friends that she has lately returned from Philadelphia with a choice Selection of the Newest and most Fashionable Patterns, Winter Hats, Dresses, &c.; together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS.

☞The Ladies are respectfully invited to call at No. 58 Wood street, near Fourth.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—3t

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE undersigned offer for sale their COTTON FACTORY, *situated at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, now in successful and profitable operation.*

The Factory contains 5 double cards, 4 single do., and 1 breaker for laps; 3 drawing frames, on the most approved principle; 2 tube speeders, each ten tubes; 1 roving frame, 16 cans; 7 throstles, containing 696 spindles; 1 mule, 144 spindles; 1 twister, for carpet chain, 12 spindles; together with Picker, Reels, &c., and every thing necessary to carry on the business profitably and advantageously, the whole of which are in excellent working order. There is also a small Machine Shop attached to it, with suitable tools for the repair and making of machinery.

The building is subtantial and elegant, 55 by 33 feet, 3 stories, a good and substantial cast iron overshot wheel, with cast iron gearing—this will either be sold to the purchaser or rented.

In connection with the above, there is a Store, well stocked with such goods as suits the wants of the country and hands employed: a better stand for business is probably not in the county.

The permanency of the Beaver is too well known to need comment from us; and its improvement, as a slack water navigation, will add much to its value. Pittsburgh, one of the best markets in the western country for cotton yarn, is distant but thirty miles, and navigation the whole way; 2 keel boats ply, weekly, between Beaver and Pittsburgh. To those desiring to purchase, and obtain information of the profits of the business, every information will be communicated. For terms, &c., address PUGHS, WILSON & CO.,

Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

Nov. 13, 1832.—w3m.

☞The Pittsburgh Mercury, Cincinnati Gazette, Zanesville Republican, Warren Gazette, (Ohio) will insert the above 3 months, once a week, forward a paper to the advertiser, mark cost, and charge this office.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, *October 26th, 1832.*

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this institution, on whose Stock only twenty dollars per share has been paid, are hereby notified, and required to pay an instalment of ten dollars on each share of stock belonging to this class, on or before the first day of January next: also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of February next; and, also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

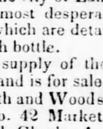
JOHN SNYDER,

October 30, 1832.—w9t. *Cashier.*

Valuable Property for Sale,

AT BRICELAND'S CROSS ROADS,

Washington County, Pa.



I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.

Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.

The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES BRICELAND.

October 16, 1832.—tf

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CHARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption; some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Woodstreets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,

Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

Valuable Farm for Sale.

FAR

PRINCE METTERNICH & HIS FAMILY.

The House of Metternich descends from an ancient Rhenish house of chieftains, who gave three electors to Germany, and were already in the Baronetage, previous to their being elevated to the dignity of Counts of the German Empire, entitled to sit and vote in the German Diet. Formerly there were six branches of this family, five of which are now extinct, only one, the younger, now remaining, viz: the branch of Winnebourg and Beilstein, nominated in 1796, Sovereign Counts of the Empire, but who, like many other German Princes, lost their power on the Rhenish Confederation being formed in 1806. The Austrian Premier, Clemens Wenzeslaus Nopomuk Lotharius, Prince Von Metternich, was born May 17, 1773, and from early years trained to the diplomatic career. Ancient and modern languages, history, statistics, public law, the antiquities of Austria, and diplomacy were the studies to which he devoted his youth. In the negotiations of Rastadt, for establishing a general peace, he was Envoy of the Westphalian Bench of Counts, and signalized himself by his luminous and bold speeches. He was next appointed Envoy at the Court of Dresden in 1801, and at the Court of Berlin in 1804. The Prussian capital was at that time the centre of European politics, and Count Metternich availed himself of the facilities offered, to lay the foundation of the influence he has ever since preserved: During the presence of the Emperor Alexander in Berlin, he brought about an alliance between Austria, Prussia, and Russia, these three Powers uniting for the purpose of combating Napoleon's system of enslaving the Continental nations of Europe. The battle of Austerlitz, and the treaty signed at Vienna by the Prussian Minister, Von Haugwitz, foiled, indeed, the success of his endeavors, and Count Metternich went himself, in 1806, as Envoy to Paris, where he was highly honored by the French Government. Still, however, when Napoleon continued in his course of covetousness, rapacity, and domineering, Count Metternich resumed, in 1809, his former labors to expel him from Germany, assisted by Count Stadion, who had succeeded Count Cobenzel as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Though he did not then obtain the object of his endeavors, yet the exertions of Austria, and the campaign of the Duke of Brunswick, roused the spirit of the Germans, and prepared the success of 1813. On the evening of the battle of Leipsic the Emperor of Austria nominated him Prince, and soon after conferred on him the Austrian escutcheon, to be put in the centre of his own; for the success of that war against Napoleon's despotism, was in a great part due to him, who since 1810 had succeeded Count Stadion, and conducted the department of Foreign Affairs. We have no room to specify all the titles, honors, and distinctions conferred by different Sovereigns on this celebrated Minister. We shall only mention that in his great title is merged that of Duke of Portello, bestowed on him by Ferdinand IV. of Naples, in 1815. His first wife, Countess Eleanor Kaunitz, was a grand-daughter of the celebrated Minister of the same name, in the time of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia. From her the principality of Austerlitz, which she possessed, devolved on him by inheritance. Among his other very numerous estates is also the Johannisberg, near Frankfort on the Main, known by its excellent wine, as well as by several diplomatic meetings which were held there.—*Anglo Germanic Advertiser.*

The follpwing, from Tait's Edinburgh Magazine, shows what reliance can be placed upon England to buy any thing from us, so long as she can supply herself elsewhere. Our anti-tariff political economists have often argued as though England took our Cotton from the love she bears to us; and that if we put her in a pet, she would not continue to do so. Let them read the following article, and they will see there the principle upon which England will always act; namely, to do without us as well as she can, and to get all out of us that is in her power. She will never buy a barrel of sour flour from us to make paste, or a barrel of potashes, so long as she can find a cheaper substitute for either; nor will she buy our cotton upon any principle, than it is cheaper, and will better answer her purposes.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

New Manufacture.—A new article of commerce, namely, *East India Flour*, is coming extensively into use, for the making of size and starch; it is chiefly imported by the Calcutta Flour Mills Company, and is found to answer better than American flour, which has hitherto been considered the best for this purpose. The manufacture of *soda* from common salt, for the purposes of bleaching and making soap, is now carried on to a considerable extent in Liverpool; and this article is likely to compete with, if not to supersede pot and pearl ashes, for the above mentioned purposes, as it can be sold for about £20 a ton, whilst ashes of equal strength cost £28 or £29 a ton. This new manufacture will be beneficial to England, though injurious to the Canadas, whence we now obtain so large a quantity of ashes."

The London Courier says—"With respect to that part which Russia, Austria, and Prussia might take, in the event of a blockade of the coast of Holland being established by the combined squadrons of England and France, it is evident that the course to be pursued by those countries must be altogether so entirely dependent on all the circumstances then existing, that present speculation on the matter is almost useless. We may say, however, that it is conjectured that Prussia and Austria would offer no obstacles to the establishment of a blockade of the coast of Holland, should all other means fail; but that the *non-interference of Russia does not rest on equally probable grounds.*"

The following is not an irrelevant query.

"Will Mr. Calhoun and Mr. M'Duffie, Messrs. Hayne and Miller, come to Washington—insist that South Carolina is not bound to pay a farthing into the public Treasury, and yet put their hands into it, to supply their own individual pockets as the Representatives of the non-contributing State?"

A Scottish banker has written an able pamphlet on the British Currency question, in which he observes—"The circulating credit of a commercial country is a vital part of its social system; and the application of rash schemes for the purpose of improving it, is something like making experiments upon the lungs. If the patient be not killed by the experiment, the danger of aggravating the disease is at least as great as the chance of amending his constitution."

The Ornithorhynchus Paradoxus.—The following interesting fact in natural history was communicated by Dr. Weatherhead to the committee of Science of the Zoological Society, at their meeting on Tuesday last. For the last five and twenty years, naturhlists in Europe have been striving to obtain the carcase of the impregnated female Ornithorhynchus Paradoxus, but without success, for it is by dissection alone that the hitherto doubtfully and disputed point concerning the anomalous and paradoxical manner of brining forth its young can be satisfactorily demonstrated. This long sought for desideratum is, at length attained. Through the kindness of his friend, Lieutenant the Hon. Lauderdale Maule, of the 39th regiment, Dr. Weatherhead has had the bodies of Ornithorhynchi transmitted to him from New Holland, in one of which the ova are preserved, establishing, along with other curious circumstances ascertained, the extraordinary fact, that this animal, which combines the bird and quadruped together in its outward form, lays eggs and hatches them like the one, and rears and suckles them like the other.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1832.

☞CONGRESS—The Second Session of the Twentieth Congress commences on Monday, the third day of December next.

☞THE RIVER—We have had considerable rain, during the last three days, and may expect a handsome rise of water.

☞A letter, dated at Louisville, on Wednesday last, gives a most distressing account of the ravages of Cholera, in New Orleans. Upwards of two hundred deaths per day are said to have occurred there. We trust that the accounts are greatly exaggerated.

☞CHOLERA.—Two deaths, by this disease, have occurred in this city since Saturday last.

ET TU BRUTE.—Little Delaware has also gone for the Hero. This, indeed, is the "unkindest cut" of all.—The following is the vote.

	Anti-Jackson.	*Jackson.*
New Castle County,		maj. 458
Kent,	101	
Sussex,	299	400
Jackson Majority,		58

The Legislature of Pennsylvania commences its Session on the first Tuesday of December next. We may expect a highly interesting Session.—We are led to expect that one of the first acts will be the appointment of a Select Committee to make a thorough investigation of the conduct of the Commissioners, and other canal officers. The general impression of the country is that there has been a very extravagant, if not dishonest, waste of the public money along the various state improvements. We feel well satisfied that there will not be another dollar appropriated until a thorough investigation of past expenditures has taken place. Every friend to internal improvements will, therefore, feel the necessity of appointing a committee, at an early day, in order that they may be enabled to make a report in time for the necessary action of the legislature.

An attempt will also be made to take from the Governor the power of appointing the Canal Commissioners, as was done during Mr. Shulze's term.

The election of a Senator, in place of George M. Dallas, will also take place, and will excite great interest. This election will probably afford the first trial of strength between the two sections of the Jackson party in this State—between those who were transferred "like cattle or slaves" to Martin Van Buren, and those who prefer the interests of Pennsylvania to those of New York, although they are willing to sacrifice the prosperity even of their own State to advance the cause of Andrew Jackson. Fortunately, however, there will be a third party in the legislature—a high minded, patriotic, independent party—a party which is composed neither of a part of the stock in trade of Martin Van Buren, nor of the collared men of Andrew Jackson—a party which will look only to the interests and the honor of the whole country. This party will probably support Richard Rush, Horace Binney, or John Sergeant—Samuel McKean will, probably, be supported by the anti Van Buren Jacksonites. Whom the Van Buren stock will support, we know not. *Perhaps* they may deem it more politic not to expose their weakness, by naming a candidate.

We may expect a long and ardent contest.—The Antimasonic party will be the strongest, but not sufficiently numerous to elect, without some assistance from one of the other parties. The Van Buren stock cannot vote for General McKean, because, to elect him would be a direct confirmation of his charges against the magician. On the other hand, the anti Van Buren Jacksonites cannot vote for one of Van Buren's "cattle," because to do so would be a direct declaration that General McKean was a base libeller.

We observe that two members of the Jackson Central Committee, in this city, in a late circular, have declared that nineteen-twentieths of the Jackson party of this State are favorable to Martin Van Buren. This we believe to be utterly untrue, but the election of a friend of Mr. Van Buren to the Senate would go far to establish the truth of their statement—would be a signal triumph to the magician, and an earnest of his future success. This single consideration should stimulate, to the utmost exertion, all those who believe that Mr. Van Buren is a dangerous man, and a base, unprincipled intriguer.

GENERAL SAMUEL MCKEAN.—The last Pittsburgh Mercury notices this gentleman, who is now Secretary of this Commonwealth, and the head of the Jackson Electoral Ticket, after the following fashion—

"*Samuel M'Kean.*—This gentleman has published a letter reprobating, in the strongest terms, the project of giving the vote of Pennsylvania to Mr. Van Buren. This letter betrays all the *vindictive* and *embittered feelings* of a most violent personal hatred towards Mr. Van Buren. Mr. M'Kean intimates that he would prefer the election of either Mr. Sergeant or Mr. Ellmaker to Mr. Van Buren. This preference for opposition candidates, no doubt originates from *Mr. M'Kean's friendship for, and connection with Samuel D. Ingham, the apostate reviler of Gen. Jackson. We are surprised that Mr. M'Kean should broach such unwarrantable doctrines.* Does he suppose the people of Pennsylvania are willing to follow him in his *personal animosities?* If he does, he is greatly mistaken. They have boldly avowed their principles, and they are not disposed to let a blind adulation of men induce them to forsake them. *If Mr. M'Kean be a Jacksonman*, we are at a loss to know how he can reconcile the idea to himself of having his letter quoted with approbation by the opposition papers. The encomiums passed upon him by those hireling and prostitute partisans must sound very grating to his ear."

Extract of a letter from Mr. Frederick Rapp, to a gentleman in this city, dated Economy, November 17, 1832.

"On Thursday evening last, some of our men were working at the Flax Breaking Machine, when the light caught some flax, which communicated the fire to the building, and the progress of the flames was not arrested until they had consumed the flax breaking machine and building—

1 barn, full of grain, and thrashing machine;
1 large frame stable and hay in it;
1 do do do
3 sheep houses and hay in them:
A quantity of clean and raw flax, &c.

I am not able to estimate the loss—it is, however, great; yet it is not so great as when an individual loses his only barn and stable, as we have another barn and many stables left."

From the Baltimore Patriot, of November 14.

CHARLES CARROLL IS NO MORE!

"A great man hath fallen in Israel!"—The last of the Signers is no more! The solemn duty devolves upon us, to day, of announcing to the public, that the venerable CHARLES CARROLL, of CARROLLTON, departed this life this morning at 4 o'clock, at his mansion in this city, and in the 96th year of his age.

We have no form of words, at our command, which would be capable of fully expressing our feelings at this event. Nor indeed could any form of words add solemnity or importance to its simple annunciation. It is a National Event, and as such will carry its touching appeal to every bosom in this wide Union. The revered and venerable form, that lingered so long among us; as if, ripe for the sickle of Time, and for his great reward, yet loath to leave any service here unrendered;—the last relic of *the* Patriotic Age; the last signer of the Declaration of Independence, that glorious and devoted Band, who quailed not in the day of trial, but risked ALL for their beloved country—has withdrawn, and will be seen on earth no more forever. But his example will remain, as a rich legacy, to the country and the people of his affections.

"The last of the Romans,"—
The last of that
Sacred Band
Who in the darkest hour of their Country's struggle,
Peril'd their lives, their fortunes, and their honor
For her Freedom;—
CHARLES CARROLL, OF CARROLLTON,
The venerated and beloved;—
The Virtuous and the Wise,
The Patriot and the Christian,—
Is no More!
He has gone down to the grave,
"Full of days, riches, and honor."

"Of no distemper, of no blast he died,
But fell like autumn fruit, that mellow'd long,
E'en wonder'd at, because he dropp'd no sooner:
Fate seem'd to wind him up for fourscore years,
Yet freshly ran he fifteen winters more,
Till like a clock worn out by eating time,
The wheels of weary life, at last stood still."

Florence, (Ala.) November 3.

CHICKASAW TREATY.

We understand the principles of the late treaty to be these:—The whole Indian Territory is ceded to the United States: not one acre is *reserved*. The President is to have the country surveyed as soon as possible, and to advertise and sell it at public sale in all respects as other public lands—the sales to be made as soon as the land can be surveyed. It is stipulated that the Chickasaws are to select for themselves, a country, west of the Mississippi river, and, if possible, to move away before the first public sale of their lands. Should they be unable to remove before that time, they are permitted to retain a tract of land for each family to live on until they fix upon the place of their future residence. It is expressly agreed, however, that they will remove as soon as they can, and when they go, those tracts upon which they resided shall be sold, as the other lands are, but all the Indian Territory not now occupied by them, is to be sold, when surveyed. No persons are permitted to move on the ceded lands, until the sales take place: should any presume to do so, they will be driven off.

The Chickasaws are to receive the net proceeds arising from the sale of the lands, deducting all incidental expenses connected with the survey and sale of the same. Three fourths of all the money derived from the land sales are to be vested in stock at interest, by the General Government, for the benefit of the Chickasaw nation, allowing them to use the interest, but never to touch the principal, reserving that as a fund for the use of the nation forever. The ceded territory is about 100 miles square, and the number of acres is estimated at 7,000,000.

The Globe has *created* a "report" that the President of the Bank of the United States means to resign his office. A "rotation" here might suit the stationary power at Washington; but it is not, we believe, likely to happen.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the New York Observer.

THE MISSIONARIES AND LOTTERY WHEEL.

It gives us pleasure to state that the assertion in a paragraph from the Savannah Georgian, respecting the imprisoned missionaries and the Lottery Wheel, which has been extensively copied by newspaper editors in this part of the country, is without foundation. The following letter has been addressed to us by Messrs. Worcester and Butler.

Penitentiary, Milledgeville, Oct. 29, 1832.

To the Editors of the New York Observer:

GENTLEMEN—We notice in your paper of the 20th inst., a statement made on the authority of the Savannah Georgian, that we have been compelled to aid in the construction of the lottery wheels, by means of which the land and gold mines of the Cherokees are distributed. While we are sorry that any editor should make such a supposed fact a matter of exultation, we have the happiness to assure you and your readers, that the editor of the Georgian has been misinformed, and that we were not called upon for any assistance whatever in the construction of those wheels. We would add, in gratitude to the principal keeper of the Penitentiary, that, at some sacrifice of convenience, he studiously avoided calling upon us to assist in that work, from the apprehension that it would be a task ungrateful to our feelings.

Respectfully yours,
S. A. WORCESTER,
ELIZUR BUTLER.

The President's Sentiments.—A correspondent of the Charleston Patriot, who writes from Washington, *after a conversation with the President*, states, with regard to the Tariff, that Gen. Jackson is *'with the people of S. Carolina upon the general principle, and ready and willing to carry it into effect with as little delay as a prudent caution against precipitate changes will admit.'* There is no doubt of this fact. The President is himself a *nullifier*; Mr. Van Buren is a *nullifier*; and the Albany Argus is likewise a *nullifier*. And yet thousands and tens of thousands of simple minded honest people have voted for Jackson and Van Buren, because of the seeming earnestness of their professions that they were not. The people have regarded *words*, rather than *deeds*. The truth of the matter is simply this: The preposterous doctrine of State Rights and Nullification, which originated in Virginia, had been all but abandoned, even in the South, in 1826-7. At that period Mr. Van Buren wrote his letter, accepting his reappointment to the Senate of the United States, in which he declared his intention to go in search of 'the lost rights of the States.' The *Southrons*, finding that there were traitors in the North, were inspired with fresh hopes.

The moment Jackson came into power, he sanctioned Nullification in Georgia, and set about breaking down the Supreme Court. Then came Col. Hayne's Great Anti-Constitutional Speech in the Senate, which was so triumphantly Nullified by Mr. Webster. That speech was the Manifesto of the Nullifiers; *and it was published in the Albany Argus, Mr. Van Buren's chosen organ, with comments of high admiration, and stampt by the Albany Regency as containing the genuine principles of republicanism!* It was soon ascertained, however, that Nullification, *under that name*, was unpopular with the people, and from that moment the *doctrine* as a theory, has been treated with an affectation of holy horror by the Jackson party, while its *principles* have been practised and defended, under the guise of other names, in their broadest and most dangerous extent. Brand an act as *Nullification*, and nothing can be more abominable with these people. Call the same thing *Jackson Republicanism*, and nothing can be more excellent or more popular. *Vox Populi*, &c.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Politics and Stocks.—Now that the re-election of Gen. Jackson is made certain, U. S. Bank shares go up again. It has recovered 2 or 3 per cent. from the lowest point. The sales to day were at 116½ *a* 117.

The Washington Telegraph, of Monday last, mentions 'rumors that an armament of revenue cutters is fitting out at the navy yard, at Washington, with which it is intended to blockade Charleston.' In the Philadelphia Enquirer, of this morning, we find this paragraph—

'It is currently reported in the city that General Jackson, or the Secretary of the Navy, has ordered several revenue cutters to take a position in the neighborhood of the ports of South Carolina. If this is true, we may soon expect warm work in that quarter. We doubt the statement much.'

Whatever means, warranted by the Constitution and the laws, the President may take for suppressing or counteracting South Carolina nullification, should be approved and seconded throughout the rest of the Union. The performance of his duty on this occasion is desirable and entitled to public sanction, however delinquent he may have been in other cases, or heretical in his own doctrines with regard to the Constitution and his official prerogative.—*Nat. Gaz., Nov.* 14.

The epidemic influence of the Cholera has nearly spent itself in France and Great Britain. It was disappearing likewise in Holland and Belgium.—*Nat. Gaz.*

It is stated in the Norfolk Beacon, of the 11th instant, that two companies of United States troops will embark in a few days from Fortress Monroe for Charleston. This is we presume only a measure of precaution in order to enable the garrison of *Fort Moultre* to resist any *coup de main* that, in a moment of temporary excitement, might possibly be attempted.—*New York American.*

The Jackson and Van Buren ticket has fully succeeded. *General Jackson*, President;—*Martin Van Buren*, Vice President—the aged hickory or decaying elm—the twining vine or overspreading ivy—'The servants of the master shall soon be his, and like a vine grow to him.' The true rationale of the great result could be furnished without difficulty. We shall deduce it hereafter from notorious facts and election returns. We repeat our belief that the result is repugnant to the sober judgment and primary wishes of a majority of the nation. God save the Supreme Court, the Sound Currency, the Federal Constitution, the Union, and the Republican polity!—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Jackson editors find it exceedingly comical that the editor of a newspaper should be supposed to possess *learning*. Hence, they think that they cannot too often apply to us the epithet *learned*, which would be so incongruous and grotesque if coupled with their own names and special labors. We begin to opine, that at last, we shall have some Reform and Retrenchment. The President has *retrenched* many words in the language, expunging letters; in some instances he has *reformed* them, by material changes in the orthography; he has *nullified* certain old rules of syntax, and, we are told, made considerable innovations in orthoepy. Noah Webster must think that he (the great lexicographer) ought to have been "consulted"—but the new scheme of the vernacular tongue will be all "by authority," and every one commissioned to write or speak, has a right to interpret philology as he pleaseth.—*N. Gaz.*

Among the *reforms* needed, we are inclined to place the adoption of one and the same time, and space of time, throughout the United States, for the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. Under the present diversity of period, the results of a struggle in one state—Pennsylvania for instance—have a sensible influence over those of others, where the election is held later; and it may happen—as is the case now—that the absolute success of a candidate is ascertained before several of the states have opened their polls. The knowledge of this fact damps zeal and exertion, and prevents many citizens from voting at all, as they then deem useless the exercise of their right of suffrage. But it is always of general importance that the real relative strength of candidates and parties in every division in the Union should be determined and promulgated.—*Nat. Gaz.*

United States' Bank Stock is on the rise in New York. The Journal of Commerce states, that sales were made on Monday last at 116½ a 117. Should the Regency at Albany become large purchasers of this stock, it is probable that the President may be persuaded by Mr. Van Buren to reconsider and reverse his bank veto message. 'Circumstances alter cases.' The Bank in Jackson hands would by no means be as unconstitutional as in the hands of the opposition; but then, as the party only want the stock to *benefit the poor*, they may be pardoned for making a speculation.—*Balt. Chron.*

We regret to be obliged to announce the death of the celebrated Dr. Spurzheim. This distinguished man fell a victim to his own zeal for the promotion of science. He not only delivered five lectures a week to immense crowds, but his other hours were devoted to giving explanations and answering the various inquiries put to him as well by the scientific as the unlearned. This labour and excitement produced a brain fever, of which he died last evening, after an illness of about a fortnight.—*Boston Galaxy.*

Well Done!—At the term of the Court of Common Pleas now holding for this county, Mr. *Philip Slack* was arraigned at the bar, for having voted in two different townships on the 9th October last. He plead guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be imprisoned one hour in the county jail.

There was also a Mr. *Jno. Raney*, tried upon the same charge, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and undergo the same imprisonment.—*Zanesville Repub.*

Steam Carriages.—At this moment several steam carriages are in process of construction for regular wark upon the public roads of England. Some are about to be established between Paddington and the Bank, others between London and Greenwich, and other places in the vicinity of the metropolis. Another, it is stated, is to run between London and Birmingham. The first impulse, once received, the progress will be rapid, and the effect of appropriate importance. The sudden introduction of steam carriages might produce temporary inconvenience, by the number of horses which would become displaced; but this introduction can never be suddenly so extensive as to produce that effect. It has been calculated, that upon the common roads in Great Britain the number of horses employed amount to a million, and it is said that as much land is required for the support of one horse as would sustain eight men. If steam carriages should supersede horses altogether upon roads, it would follow, therefore, that there would be available food, and a demand for eight millions of additional population; but when it is considered, that in addition to this the low price of transportation may extend cultivation to inferior descriptions of soil which are now unproductive, and would further enable us to apply additional labor to soils already under tillage, it may be fairly concluded, that the introduction of steam carriages would ultimately double the population, the wealth, and power of Great Britain.—*Anglo Germanic Adv.*

The volume for 1833, of "The American Almanac, and Repository of useful knowledge," has been received in this city. We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. J. Robinson, of the library, for an early copy.—The publishers are Gray and Bowen, of Boston. The conductors, we believe, are of the Cambridge University. This is the *fourth* volume.

This is one of the most really useful and valuable publications of the kind in the country. A brief sketch of the contents will serve to give some idea of the extent and importance of the information which it furnishes, and the great care and labor expended upon it.

Great pains are bestowed upon the astronomical department, which contains accurate calculations for all the celestial phenomena of the year. The meteorological information is particularly minute and interesting, Many remarkable facts are brought together from authentic sources, relative to the fall of colored rain and snow, showers of dust, soft substances, dry and gelatinous, and meteoric stones; also, to optical phenomena, as the mirage, halos, parhelia or false suns, &c.

The succeeding portion of the book contains all requisite information relative to the several departments of the General Government, Executive, Legislative, Judiciary; the acts of Congress relating to patents, to copy rights, to the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, and of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution; and copious information on most subjects connected with the population, trade, commerce, literature, and religion of the United States; individually and collectively. Internal improvements, rail roads, canals, and all public works, are also carefully and accurately noticed. The new Tariff law, which is to go into operation on the 4th March next, will be found in this volume.

There is another department of the book, devoted to a subject upon which there are few means for obtaining accurate information, sufficiently accessible for popular use—we mean that which relates to notices of Foreign Governments. A mass of knowledge is furnished respecting the reigning sovereigns and families, the statistics, naval and military forces, productions, cultivation, revenues and resources of the kingdoms of Europe, which cannot be found in other places without considerable difficulty and trouble.

We recommend the book to general patronage.—Though called merely an "Almanac," it has strong claims to favor as a work of extensive utility and permanent value. The conductors remark that the labor and expense with which it has been attended, have hitherto been "inadequately remunerated." We are anxious, for the continuance of the publication as a public benefit, as well as for the just reward of those who have devoted their time and talents to it, that it may be widely circulated.—*Balt. Amer.*

Conversation between twa auld Scots Wives on the Introduction of Gas.—'Na, the like o' that,' said Jenny Bryden, 'I wonder what the world 'll come to at last. Gas light they ca't, but elf light wad be a better name. My certy! there's an unco difference atween a low that needs neither oil, tallow, nor wick, an' a bawbee cannel, an auld cruzie, or a bit fir stick ta'en oot o' the moss. My mither, honest woman! was weel eneuch pleased wi' sic a taper; and am doubtin' whether she wad hae been unco fond o' reading her Bible at a witch light. Puir spunkie! am maist wae for him. His bit dancin' light was cheerie as well as eerie whan twa war the gither an' no that far frae hame; but he may douce his glim an' gang his wa's hame whene'er he likes, if it be true that the man at the gas wark can mak' ten thousand swunkies at ae brewin.' A' things hae changed noo.' 'Aye,' said Betty Cameron, 'if its no enchantment, its unco like it. In place o' being fashed with weeks and creesh, we just turn a bit spigot thing, an' oot spoets a light like sour milk out o' a barrel. Changed times indeed! Atween Liverpool an' Manchester the coaches ran their line; an' noo we hae a bonny clear light, ta'en like water in pipes under the ground, that'll spoot up at ony part ye like, if ye only bore a hole no muckle bigger than a preen-head. Weel, weel, I wish them muckle luck o't; but it'll be a while before the gudeman catches me darnin' his stockings wi' a witch taper at the chumley lug. The brownies langsyne war very helpfu'; but we've nae use for brownies noo. The yeditor, as they ca' him, says, the only salamander kept noo's the spark bred in the blacksmith's throat, and the only brownie a steam engine, sic as they hae in the Infirmary, at Liverpool, pumps water, kirns the kirn, washes claes, minches turnips, champs potatoes, and wad even mak' the bed wi' its iron arms, if they wad let it. Everything's dune wi' machinery that can be dune, an' a great deal mair than should be dune; that's what I say.' —*M'Diarmid's Picture of Dumfries & its Env.*

The value of race horses, in England, may be understood from the following passage of a recent account of the Doncaster races.

'At two years old Fang was purchased for 3300 guineas, with conditions which made the price equal to 4000; at the same age Conrad was bought for 2000 guineas; and Francesca for 1200 guineas—half the Champagne stakes and other provises favorable to the seller. Margrave cost 2500 guineas, Trustee 2000, and Gratis 1000 guineas! The *on dits* are that Lord Exeter refused 5000 guineas for Betram before it was decided not to send him to the North—that 4000 were offered for Nitacris, 4000 for Ludlow, and 6000 for Retainer!! And yet people talk of the badness of the times.'

Nimishillen and Sandy Navigation Company.—Monday next is the day appointed for receiving stock to this Company, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Nimishillen and Sandy Creeks, by Canal and Slackwater, and thus connect our town with the Ohio Canal. A survey by competent Engineers has been made, who pronounce the route practicable, at a reasonable expense. The importance of this improvement to this section of country, ought to be duly appreciated, and met by a corresponding liberality by all who are interested in the work.—*Canton (O.) Repository, Nov.* 16.

DANCING.

A. BOUNAFFON respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that his second quarter in Dancing will commence on Thursday, the 6th of December next, provided 30 scholars can be obtained. Therefore, those persons desirous of patronizing him, are particularly requested to make application in the course of the above date, as A. B. will leave the city after that date. Subscription List left at Mr. Beale's, and at Messrs. Smith & Mellor's Music Store, No. 9, Fifth street, Mr. D. M. Hogan's Book Store, Wood street, No. 73, and at A. B's Dwelling, Smithfield street, corner of Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church. Nov. 20—3t

FOR RENT,

PART of the White Block of Buildings, situate in Market and Liberty streets, opposite the new Market House.

Also, For Rent, The new Warehouses, situate on the Canal, and Penn street, with a private Basin immediately in the rear, with the privilege of a 20 feet street. These Stores are well calculated for business, possessing more rooms than any others in the city, covering the same area.

Also, For Rent, A Stone Quarry, situate near the city Line. For terms, apply to

DAVID GREER.
Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND—situated in Ross township, about seven miles from Pittsburgh—ten acres of which are cleared, on which is erected a good Log House. There is a good never failing spring near the house.

Also—Two Frame Houses in Pipetown. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Pipetown.

HENRY AMBLER.
November 20.—w1mo.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 57 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castings, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

Also, a well selected assortment of Edge Tools, Bench and Moulding Planes.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.
Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

Great! Grand!! Glorious!!!

THE "Prize Selling Office" again ahead.—Nos. 15, 38, 56, the Splendid Capital Prize of $30,000, in a Whole Ticket, was sold at this office last week—the above Capital, together with the $20,000 sold to a gentleman of this city last week, makes the distribution from this office in one week $50,000! All sold by

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
Nov. 20, 1832.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Volume X.—Number 4—for October, 1832.

CONTENTS.—A. D. Bache on an Alarm for Steam Boiler Flues; J. Shaw on the Colors used by Artists; Construction of the Syphon improved.

Franklin Institute. Explosions of Steam Boilers, T. Ewbank's Letter on.

American Patents. List of Patents for April, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications. For Planing Machinery, Lancaster's; for a Machine for Cleaning Clover, Faber's; for Stocks for Gentlemen's Wear, Badger's; for a Substitute for the Bomb-Shell, &c. Pier & Marks; for Sawing and Jointing Staves, Cornell's; for Machinery for Holding Tools in Grinding, Madeira's; For Bleaching Yellow Bees' Wax, Schultze's.

English Patent. For improvement in Cast Iron Wheels, &c., Forrester's.

Analysis, &c. Analysis of Report on Steam Carriages.

Selections. Working Iron and Steel; Iron Roofing; Hancock's Steam Carriage; Gurney's Steam Carriage on Railways; Swing Hone, for Razors, &c.

Translations. Rollers for Lithographic Stones; Removing Acid from Lithographic Paper; Lithographic Imitation of Mezzotint; Cure for Painter's Colic; Notice of Prizes awarded for Improvements, in France; Laws of Friction; Compensating Pendulums; Preservation of Wood; Determining the Strength of Bleaching Salts; Meteorological Table, for August.

☞Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,
Nov. 20. 73 Wood street.

TO LEASE, for 21 years, from the 1st day of January last, a number of Building Lots, situate immediately on the Canal, east side, between Liberty and Seventh street, and running back 100 feet from Canal street, to a 30 feet street. These Lots are well calculated for Mercantile Business.

Also, To Lease, for 5 years, from the 1st April last, part of the Orchard fronting on Wayne street, formerly the property of James S. Stevenson, deceased. This property is well calculated for a Mineral Water and Mead Garden. An Ice House would be added, if required. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to

DAVID GREER,
Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

Elegant, Figured Gum Elastics,

AT NO. 73 MARKET STREET,
CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

GEORGE ALBREE has just received a choice lot of Ladies' *High Quartered*, and *Elegant Figured Gum Elastic Over Shoes.*

ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Common Figured, Gum Elastic Overshoes*—perfectly seasoned by age, and fit for wear.

Nov. 16—3t&w6t

GENERAL AGENCY AND

Commission Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has recommenced business in his old stand, at the Corner of Market, Liberty and St. Clair streets, as

A GENERAL AGENT, AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And respectfully tenders his services to the Merchants, Manufacturers and inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity. He will receive on Consignment, and Effect Sales, Exchanges, and Purchases of most kinds of Merchandise, at *Wholesale and Retail*, on fair and moderate charges. As he intends *strictly* to confine himself to the above line of business, and to make sales *principally* for Cash, Country produce in hand, or approved Notes or Acceptances, and will sell Goods low—he must, therefore expect all Consignments of Merchandise to be made at fair Cash Prices and of good substantial quality. Purchases will be made judiciously and carefully, and orders filled for the Country on the best terms, when attended with Cash or approved Produce, or town acceptances.

☞Strict accounts of sales will be rendered to Consignees, and the net proceeds punctually paid over. And he hopes by great personal attention, industry, and *increased prudence and care*, to secure the confidence and patronage of the public.

☞The most satisfactory references will be given. ISAAC HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—5t

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—w1y

FORWARDING AND *Commission House,*

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

JOHN R. HOWARD, (of the late firm, and successor to the House of J. S. Copeland & Co.) will continue to transact Commission Business.

☞He has a convenient Warehouse, eligibly situated for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise and Produce, and has every necessary arrangement for the business. Any goods consigned, for Sale or Forwarding, will meet with prompt attention, and despatch. ☞*Refer to*

Messrs. JOHN D. DAVIS & Co. *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
" FORSYTH & ATTERBERRY, *Wheeling, Va.*

Zanesville, Oct. 20, 1832. [Oct. 23.—7t]

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13---tf Water street.

UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER.

A New Universal Gazetteer, containing a Description of the Principal Nations, Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Ports, Seas, Harbors, Rivers, Lakes, Canals, Mountains, Volcanoes, Capes, Caverns, Cataracts, and Grottoes. By R. Brookes, M. D.: Improved and remodeled by John Marshall, Esq.

Also, A New Gazetteer or Geographical Dictionary of North America and the West Indies: By Bishop Davenport.

The above works just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. October 26, 1832.---4t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SELECT SPEECHES *of John Sergeant*, of Pennsylvania.

Babbage on the *Economy of Machinery* and *Manufactures.*

Hogg's Songs: 1st American Edition.

The Rectory of Valehead; by the Rev. Robert Wilson Evans, M. A.: 1st American, from the Sixth London Edition. Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,
November 9---2t 73 Wood street.

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns:

Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A Lot of Hearth Rugs, of Various Patterns and Qualities.
A. M'FADDEN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.
The Pearl, with 9 engravings.
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 9.—tf.

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:
Drafts and Notes of hand collected:
Interest allowed on Special Deposits:
Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work. $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,
WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

'The Prize-selling Office'

AGAIN AHEAD!

NUMBERS 15, 22, 54, the Splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!—sold to a gentleman of this city.

☞For Prizes, send your orders, or apply, personally, to GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
November 16, 1832.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

LAMPS,

Opening, at the Carpet Ware Rooms,
Corner of Market and Front streets,
OPPOSITE COL. GLEIM'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

AMONG which are, Astral, Mantel, Chandelier, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Branch, for Stores, Churches, &c.; Writing, Reading, Bracket, Hall, and Street Lamps. Lamp Wicks, Balance Balls, Chains, &c. A. M'FADDEN.
November 6.---tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Mon day of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14---tf

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.---Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Sept. 21.---tf *Assignees.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,260	2,260
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
65		100	6,500
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
112		30	3,360
112		25	2,800
224		20	4,480
1960		10	19,600
15400		5	77,000
45760 tickets.			$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Nov. 9, 1832.

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6 ---tf

22 CASKS Prime W. Reserve CHEESE. Just received and for sale by
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.---tf

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1¼a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832---tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.---tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No.* 58, *WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.
WALLACE, HOWE & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19---tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of
Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;
Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.
October 9, 1832.

THE Second Term of the Western Collegiate Institute, for Young Ladies, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, will commence on Monday, 26th of November next. The expense of Boarding and Tuition, in this establishment, will vary according to the studies pursued, from about 130 to 200 dollars per annum.
November 2.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES; 60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON;
50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO.
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Nov. 2.---1mo 76 Front street.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."
S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP; being Historical Discourses on the necessity of marrying Religious Husbands and Wives only; as, also, of Husbands and Wives being of the same opinions in religion with one another. This day published, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
October 30, 1832.---6t.

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by
S. FUNDENBURG,
45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.
November 2, 1832.---tf

DISSOLUTION.

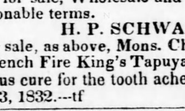
THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.



NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.---tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.---tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sept. 21, 1832.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,
(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.
September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.
September 18.—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4---tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.---tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly: O then I thought of thee; Live Long; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.
No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

SALT.

A LARGE supply of Conemaugh and Kiskeminitas SALT, of best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Basin, or at our Warehouse, No. 39 Water street.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.
Oct. 19.---1mo

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.
LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.---tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26---tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14---tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf